E. * CHARTS, PUBLICATIONS AND TABLES *

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) is the mariner's primary source for nautical information with the Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNM) providing supplementary, last minute information. The LNM is published weekly and may be obtained free of charge by writing:

Commander
First Coast Guard District
Aids to Navigation Office
408 Atlantic Ave.
Boston, MA 02110

or call **800-848-3942**, extension **8335**. It may also be obtained by accessing the Coast Guard Navigation Information Service's (NIS) website can be accessed at http://www.navcen.uscg.mil or ftp.navcen.uscg.mil.

LNM CONTENTS



- ➤ FRONT PAGE The beginning and ending Broadcast Notice to Mariners numbers will be listed since the last LNM. These numbers reflect all active broadcasts.
- SECTION I Special Notices Operations or information pertaining to unscheduled gunnery or pyrotechnic exercises, closures of waterways, safety zones and

- other information that concerns pilotage and marine traffic not included in other sections will be listed.
- SECTION II Discrepancies and Discrepancies Corrected This section contains a listing of currently discrepant navigational aids and aids which have been corrected since the last LNM. The list of discrepant aids includes the aids status, a reference chart on which the navigational aid appears, the Broadcast Notice to Mariners number that initiated the information and the LNM number in which the discrepancy first appeared.
- ➤ SECTION III Temporary Changes This section contains a summary of existing temporary changes, a list of new temporary changes and a list of corrected temporary changes to navigational aids. In the summary of existing temporary changes, the navigational aids are listed by light list number and include the temporary status of the aid, charts affected and a LNM number where the original change was made. Mariners should make the appropriate chart changes as they appear in the chart correction section (Section V).
- ➤ SECTION IV Chart Corrections A brief explanation of the format for chart corrections is given. The mariner should correct charts to reflect changes. Chart changes should be considered permanent unless the word (Temp) appears below the chart number. Mariners should ensure that corrections are applied to the current edition of the chart.
- SECTION V Advance Notice of Changes in Aids To Navigation-This section contains brief articles pertaining to changes that have been approved and that will be completed in the near future. Changes will normally be published four months prior to a change in a major seacoast aid and two months for other aids.
- SECTION VI Proposed Changes to Aids to Navigation This section contains information on proposed changes to navigational aids. Mariners are given a comment period in order to respond to the proposed changes.
- SECTION VII General This first part of this section includes information on safety, communications, electronic navigation, general changes to the buoyage system, anchorage regulations, restricted areas, etc. Common categories of information, such as dredging, bridge information and shoaling are published as a summary of existing articles.
- Articles about hazardous conditions, such as military firing exercises, other large scale military operations or safety information of short duration and other potentially hazardous events will be published weekly in its entirety.

SECTION VIII - Enclosures - This section contains corrections for the Coast Guard Light List, Volume I, and enclosures for Tabulations of controlling depths, U.S. Coast Pilot volumes 1-3, construction schedules, and various charts and diagrams are also included.

Each week the LNM is prepared on Wednesday, printed on Thursday and in the first class mail by Friday.

BROADCAST NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Coast Guard is responsible for immediately broadcasting important safety information concerning navigational aids. Broadcasts include such information as new establishment, discontinuance, changes or deficiencies in aids to navigation which mariners should receive without delay. Important information, such as marine obstructions, temporary changes in bridge clearance or operation of drawbridges, dredging operations, shoaling, and channel conditions, military and hazards to navigation will be broadcast.

Broadcasts Notice to Mariners are consecutively numbered starting with 0001 for each calendar year commencing at 0001 Greenwich Mean Time on January ft. Each Coast Guard Group (Southwest Harbor, Portland, Boston, Woodshole, Long Island Sound, Moriches, and New York) initiates broadcasts for their Area of Responsibility (AOR), (see section G for brief descriptions of Group AORs). Reported defects are broadcast immediately without waiting for positive verification. The wording will make a reference to the defect as "reported" unless a Coast Guard unit has positively verified the defect. If the information is current by publication time for the Local Notice, it will be included in the respective section.

NAUTICAL CHART SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

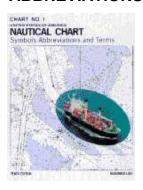


CHART NUMBER 1 – Due to the increasing production costs in the publication and distribution of its nautical products, the National Ocean Service (NOS) no longer publishes Chart No. 1, United States of America Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations in a hard copy form. However, to ensure that the information in Chart No. 1 is avail-

able to the maritime community, a digital copy can be accessed through the Office of Coast Survey home page, http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov, where it can be view or downloaded.

PRINT ON DEMAND CHARTS

Using cutting edge technology, NOAA now updates charts daily and they're printed only when your chart agent places an order. All Notices to Mariners and other critical changes are fully applied just before yours are printed. The new charts show you the latest discoveries like channel changes and other hazards, so you sail safer.

There are other improvements too. These rugged charts are water-resistant and have a tough coating that's easy to write on. Brighter colors are easy to read. And there are two versions with boatloads of useful information in the margins -- tide tables, emergency numbers, frequencies, rules of the road -- one version for recreational boaters and one for professionals.

Waterways change like the tides. So the next time you're ready to cast off, put safety first. Ask for the new, up-to-date nautical charts from your marine supplier or call 1-800-584-4683 for more information from NOAA. For a list of the available charts and closest sales agents go to http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov.

NOS TIDE TABLES TIDAL CURRENT TABLES

THE NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE IS NO LONGER PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTING THE TIDE AND TIDAL CURRENT TABLES

Tide and Tidal current data continue to be updated, generated and published by the NOAA/National Ocean Service; however, the printing and distribution in book-form is now done by private companies working from information provided by NOS

NOS now offer three new vehicles for obtaining predictions. First, the complete set of Tables as camera-ready page-images will be available on CD-ROM. Second, for the approximately 3700 domestic tide stations in the tidal prediction database, limited predictions will be offered on the Tidal Information Distribution and Education System (TIDES) electronic bulletin board which is accessible by telephone modem or the Internet. Third, for domestic tide reference stations, limited predictions are available on the NOS, Coastal and Estuarine Oceanography Branch, Mosaic Homepage via the Internet

http://tidesonline.nos.noaa.gov/monitor.html

Tidal current charts are published by NOS for various locations. These charts depict the direction and speed of the current for each hour of the tidal cycle. They present a comprehensive view of the tidal current movement in the

respective waterways as shown, and when used with proper current tables or tide tables supply a means for readily determining for any time the direction and speed of the current at various locations throughout the area covered. Tidal current charts may be ordered from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Distribution Branch 6501 Lafayette Ave. Riverdale, MD 20737 (301) 436-6990.

Tidal current diagrams, published by NOS, are a series of 12 monthly computer constructed diagrams used in conjunction with the Tidal Current Charts for a particular area. The diagrams present an alternative but more simplified method for calculating the speed and direction of the tidal currents in bays, estuaries and harbors. Tidal current diagrams may be ordered from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Distribution Branch 6501 Lafayette Ave. Riverdale, MD 20737 (301) 436-6990.

LIGHT LIST VOLUME I

Lights and other marine aids to navigation, maintained by or under the authority of the United States Coast Guard, on the <u>ATLANTIC COAST from St. Croix River, ME to Shrewsbury River, NJ</u> are included in this volume.

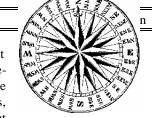
This list, published annually, is intended to furnish more complete information concerning aids to navigation than can conveniently be shown on charts. It is not intended to be used in navigation in place of charts or Coast Pilots and should not be so used. The charts should be consulted for the position of all aids to navigation. It may be dangerous to use aids to navigation without reference to charts.

The Light List should be corrected each week from the Local Notice to Mariners or Notices to Mariners as appropriate.

U. S. COAST PILOT

The United States Coast Pilot published by National Ocean Service (NOS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), is a series of nine nautical books that cover a wide variety of information important to navigators of coastal and intercostals waters and the Great Lakes. Most of the information contained in the Coast Pilot cannot be shown graphically on the standard nautical charts and is not readily available els ewhere. The subjects

in the Coast Pilot include, but are not limited to, channel descriptions, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, tide and water levels, prominent



features, pilotage, towage, weather, ice conditions, wharf descriptions, dangers, routes, traffic separation schemes, small craft facilities, and Federal regulations applicable to navigation. Coast Pilots may be ordered from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Distribution Branch 6501 Lafayette Ave. Riverdale, MD 20737 (301) 436-6990.

Mariners and others are encouraged to report promptly to the National Ocean Service errors, omissions, or any conditions found to differ from or to be additional to those published in the Coast Pilot or shown on the charts in order that they may be fully investigated and proper corrections made. A Coast Pilot Report form is included at the end of each Coast Pilot volume. This report and/or suggestions for increasing the usefulness of the Coast Pilot should be sent to the address on the form.

CAUTION: Amendments are issued to this publication through U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners. The Coast Pilot is corrected through the dates of Notices to Mariners shown on the title page and should not be used without reference to the Notices to Mariners issued subsequent to those dates. Changes to the Coast Pilot that affect the safety of navigation and reported to NOS in the interim period between editions are published in the Local Notices to Mariners. All amendments are also issued in NIMA weekly Notices to Mariners.

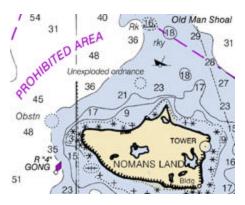
LIGHT CHARACTERISTICS AND ABBREVIATIONS FOR AIDS TO NAVIGATION

The changes listed below have standardized and shortened the chart marking system throughout the world, resulting in a system which is less confusing to international mariners and allow more information to be shown on charts:

Alt (Alternating) and Occ (Occulting) have become Al and Oc respectively.

- Group-Flashing and Group-Occulting light descriptions no longer include the abbreviation Gp. but the number of flashes or eclipses along with the period are shown (e.g. Gp. Fl. W, 15s 2FL has become Fl (2) W 15s.
- Equal interval lights are now termed Isophase and abbreviated Iso with the period shown. Period is defined as the interval of time between the commencement of the identical aspect or phase in two successive cycles of a rhythmic light. The period of an Isophase light is from the beginning of one flash to the beginning of the next flash. E. Int. R. 6s, a red light with a 3 second light phase and a 3 second eclipse phase for a period of 6 seconds, is now referred to as Iso R 6s.
- ➤ Quick Flashing lights are now termed simply Quick lights, and Qk. Fl. has been shortened to Q. The abbreviation Int. (Interrupted) has been shortened to I, for example I Q W 10s.
- F (Fixed), Fl (Flashing), and Mo (Morse) remain unchanged.

NAUTICAL CHARTS



Nautical charts are published primarily for the use of the mariner, but serve the public interest in many other ways. They are compiled principally

from NOS basic field surveys, and supplemented by data from other government organizations.

Users are requested to report all significant observed discrepancies in and desirable additions to NOS nautical charts, including depth information in privately maintained channels and basin, obstructions, wrecks, and other dangers; new landmarks or nonexistence or relocation of charted ones; uncharted fixed private aids to navigation; and deletions or additions of small craft facilities. All such reports should be sent to:

Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey Attention: N/CS22 National Ocean Service 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282. The date of a chart is of vital importance to the navigator. When charted information becomes obsolete, further use of the chart for navigation may be dangerous. Announcements of new editions of nautical charts are usually published in the Local Notices to Mariners and NIMA Notice to Mariners.

Heights are in feet above the tidal datum used for that purpose on the charts, usually mean high water. However, the heights of decks of piers and wharves are given in feet above the chart datum for depths.

Information received by NOS from various sources concerning depths, currents, facilities and other subjects, which have not been verified by government surveys or inspections, is often included in Coast Pilots; such "unverified information" is qualified as "reported", and should be regarded with caution.

Depths are in feet or fathoms, below chart datum of the chart unless otherwise stated. The CONTROLLING DEPTH of a channel is the least depth within the limits of the channel; it restricts the safe use of the channel to drafts less than that depth. The CENTERLINE CONTROLLING DEPTH of a channel applies only to the channel centerline; lesser depths may exist in the remainder of the channel. The MID-CHANNEL controlling depth of a channel is the controlling depth of only the middle half of the channel.

FEDERAL PROJECT DEPTH is the design dredged depth of a channel maintained by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; the project depth may or may not be the goal of maintenance dredging after completion of the channel and, for this reason, project depth must not be confused with controlling depth. Depths alongside wharves usually have been reported by owners and/or operators of the waterfront facilities, and have not been verified by government surveys. Since these depths may be subject to change, local authorities should be consulted for the latest controlling depths.

In general Coast Pilots give the project depths for deepdraft ship channels maintained by the U. S. Corps of Engineers. The latest controlling depths are usually shown on the charts and published in the Notices to Mariners. For other channels, the latest controlling depths available at the time of publication are given.

MAINTAINING UP-TO-DATE CHARTS

The importance of maintaining corrected nautical charts cannot be stressed enough. Natural and artificial changes, many of them critical occur constantly. When charted information becomes obsolete, further use of the chart for

navigation may be dangerous. The prudent mariner will correct their charts with the latest information provided weekly free of charge from the U.S. Coast Guard's Local Notice to Mariners or from the National Imagery and Mapping Agency's weekly Notice to Mariners. To obtain a subscription for either of these vital publications call:

- First Coast Guard District's Local Notice to Mariners at (617) 223-8335.
- National Imagery and Mapping Agency's Notice to Mariners at (301) 227-2495.

NOTES REGARDING DIFFERENT CHART DATUMS

Particular caution should be exercised during a passage when transferring the navigational plot to an adjacent chart upon a different geodetic datum or when transferring positions from one chart to another chart of the same area that is based upon a different datum. The transfer of positions should be done by bearings and distances from common features.

Notes on charts should be read with care, as they give important information not graphically presented. Notes in connection with the chart title include the horizontal geodetic datum, which serves as a reference for the values of the latitude and longitude of any point or object on the chart. The latitude and longitudes of the same points or objects on a second chart of the same area, which is based upon a different datum, will differ from those of the first chart. The difference may be navigationally significant.

NATIONAL IMAGERY and MAPPING AGENCY

National Imagery and Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center (NIMAHTC) provides hydrographic, navigational, topographic, geodetic data, charts, maps, and related products and services to the U.S. Armed Forces, other federal agencies, merchant marine and mariners in general. Publications include Sailing Directions, Tables of Distances, Radio Navigation Aids, List of Lights, International Code of Signals, American Practical Navigator (Bowditch), and the Notice to Mariners, which is published weekly. Sales of all NIMAHTC products are handled by:

National Imagery and Mapping Agency

Combat Support Center Attn: PMSS 6001 Macarthur Blvd. Bethesda, MD 20816-5001

Public sales of all NIMA unclassified products are now handled by NOS. Please call or write:

Distribution Branch (N/CG33) National Ocean Service Riverdale, MD 20737-1199 (301) 436-6990

NAVIGATION RULES

The Navigation Rules establish proper navigation lights and actions to be for ready reference, a copy of the Inland Navigation Rules. Operators are liable to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for failure to comply with this equirement.

The International Rules are applicable seaward of the COLREGS demarcation lines, and the Inland Rules apply inside these lines. The demarcation lines are printed on most navigational charts and are published in the NAVIGATION RULES International-Inland (COMDTINST M16672.2C). The vessel operator is esponsible for knowing, understanding and following the applicable navigational rules.

AVAILABILITY OF "NAVIGATION RULES, INTERNATIONAL-INLAND"

Copies of "Navigation Rules, International-Inland", COMDTINST M16672.2C, may be purchased by mail or telephone. To order by mail, send a check or money order for \$14.00 payable to "Superintendent of Documents". Payment may also be made using VISA or MasterCard by supplying the following information: Identification of card type (VISA or MasterCard), name as it appears on the card, card number, and expiration date. Ask for the publication by name and give stock number 050-012-00376-9. Call or Send requests to:

Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office P.O. Box 371954 Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 Toll Free (866) 512-1800 (Phone Orders) (202) 512-2250/1355 (Fax)

or on line at http://www/access.gpo.gov